What is claimed is:

1. A light sensitive composition comprising an addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer, a photopolymerization initiator, and a polymer binder, wherein the photopolymerization initiator is a trihalomethyl group-containing oxadiazole compound represented by the following formula 1,

Formula 1

$$Y_{(3-n)}X_nC-R_2$$
 $N-N$
 $R_1-CX_nY_{(3-n)}$

wherein R_1 and R_2 independently represent a chemical bond, or a divalent group selected from a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyleneoxy group, an ether group, a carbonyl group, an ester group, a carbonylamino group or a sulfonylamino group, provided that R_1 and R_2 may be the same or different; X represents a chlorine atom or a bromine atom; Y represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group with a carbon atom number of from 1 to 8; and n is 2 or 3.

2. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, wherein the addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer has a tertiary amino group in the molecule.

- 3. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, wherein the addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer is a reaction product of a polyhydric alcohol having a tertiary amino group in the molecule, a diisocyanate compound, and a compound having in the molecule a hydroxyl group and an addition polymerizable ethylenic double bond.
- 4. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, further comprising a titanocene compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 5. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, further comprising a monoalkyltriaryl-borate compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 6. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, further comprising an iron-arene compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 7. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, further comprising a dye having an absorption maximum in the wavelength regions of from 350 to 1200 nm.
- 8. The light sensitive composition of claim 7, wherein the absorption maximum is in the wavelength regions of from 390 to 430 nm.
- 9. The light sensitive composition of claim 1, further comprising a light-to-heat conversion material.

10. A light sensitive composition comprising an addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer, a photopolymerization initiator, and a polymer binder, wherein the photopolymerization initiator is at least one trihalomethyl group-containing oxadiazole compound represented by the following formula 2, Formula 2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} N-N \\ N-N \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} R_1 - CX_nY_{(3-n)} \end{bmatrix}_m$$

wherein R₁ represents a chemical bond, or a divalent group selected from a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyleneoxy group, an ether group, a carbonyl group, an ester group, a carbonylamino group or a sulfonylamino group; X represents a chlorine atom or a bromine atom; Y represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group with a carbon atom number of from 1 to 8; n is 2 or 3; m is an integer of not less than 2; and A represents an m-valent organic group.

11. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, wherein m is an integer of from 2 to 8, and A represents a polyvalent aliphatic group, a polyvalent aromatic group, -O-, -S-, -NHSO₂-, -NHCO-, -NH- or a combination thereof.

12. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, wherein the addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer has a tertiary amino group in the molecule.

- 13. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, wherein the addition polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer is a reaction product of a polyhydric alcohol having a tertiary amino group in the molecule, a diisocyanate compound, and a compound having in the molecule a hydroxyl group and an addition polymerizable ethylenic double bond.
- 14. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, further comprising a titanocene compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 15. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, further comprising a monoalkyltriaryl-borate compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 16. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, further comprising an iron-arene compound as a photopolymerization initiator.
- 17. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, further comprising a dye having an absorption maximum in the wavelength regions of from 350 to 1200 nm.

18. The light sensitive composition of claim 17, wherein the absorption maximum is in the wavelength regions of from 390 to 430 nm.

- 19. The light sensitive composition of claim 10, further comprising a light-to-heat conversion material.
- 20. A light sensitive planographic printing plate material comprising a hydrophilic support, and provided thereon, the light sensitive composition of claim 1.
- 21. A light sensitive planographic printing plate material comprising a hydrophilic support, and provided thereon, the light sensitive composition of claim 10.